

TIDE NOW SEEMS TO BE TURNING TOWARDS WILSON IN NEW MEXICO

Drift of Sentiment in Direction of Re-election of President Strongest Factor in Chances for State Ticket.

JONES LOOKS A SURE WINNER OVER HUBBELL

Campaign for State Offices Taking on More Heated Aspect and Crystallization Process Is Under Way.

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—With the election for national, state and county offices just three weeks away, sentiment in New Mexico is gradually becoming crystallized, and for the first time since the two big parties held their nominating conventions, late in August, it is possible to gain some idea of the probable outcome of the election.

Wilson Sentiment Strong.

The most tangible sign on the local political horizon is the gradual but certain growth of sentiment for the re-election of President Wilson, the election of the state and county officers in New Mexico to carry through its state ticket. One has only to go out on the streets of any city and talk to the first few voters that he meets in order to verify the statement that the tide is flowing towards Wilson.

The Wilson vote in New Mexico will not be by any means a strict party vote. On the contrary, republicans of long standing are coming out openly and announcing themselves for the re-election of the president. To be sure, many of these republicans will vote for Wilson and also for the republican state ticket, but there are many also who will not vote for the re-election of the president, but will vote "straight"; and by the same token there is a large and eminently respectable element of republicans who will vote for Hughes who will not only vote against the republican state ticket, but will vote for the ticket with all the strength at their command.

sources of Strength.

The remarkable feature of the Wilson strength in New Mexico is that it does not proceed from any particular element of the population but comes from all elements. Perhaps the most pronounced factor working for the re-election of the president is the union labor force of the state, which is for Wilson almost unanimously, but in addition to the union men the more conservative business element and the rural voters of the state almost if not quite as strong for the president.

In New Mexico as elsewhere in the country, the Adamson law is playing a big part in the campaign. The Adamson law may be, as Mr. Hughes declares it to be, a step towards civil war, but there is no getting around the fact that it has proved a tremendously effective campaign argument in the hands of the Wilson supporters, and every attack that has been made upon it by Hughes and his workers has made just so many votes for Wilson.

Skidmore for Wilson.

Something of how this has worked out in New Mexico may be gathered from the fact that J. R. Skidmore, a life-long republican and a representative in the last two legislatures from the rock-belted republican county of Colfax, has not only come out for Wilson, but is working actively in different parts of the state for the re-election of the president. Mr. Skidmore is one of the leading labor union men in New Mexico and is outspoken in his views on the subject.

think that I am alone among

the union men of New Mexico who formerly voted the republican ticket to come out for Wilson," he said in a recent interview. "There are hundreds of us. We feel that Mr. Hughes has been driven out of the republican party—that he has made it clear to us that there is no room for us in that party. Speaking for myself, I have always been a believer in republican principles, but it has become a matter of self-defense for us to vote for Wilson this time."

The Mexican policy of the president

has not been the least important factor in setting the tide in his favor, for the native people of the state should be allowed to work out their own salvation in their own way without interference from this government. It has had telling effect, J. B. Larrasolo, a son of Octaviano A. Larrasolo, of Las Vegas, defeated candidate for the republican nomination for justice of the supreme court, has made some highly effective speeches along this line, with the result that President Wilson is likely to receive a much larger vote among the native people this year than he did four years ago.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Forecast: New Mexico—Thursday, snow or rain, except fair southwest portion, much colder; Friday, fair in west, unsettled in east portion, warmer northeast, colder southeast portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 40; range, 32; temperature at 6 p. m., 53.

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So far as local candidates are concerned, A. A. Jones looks to be the one best bet in his race for United States senator. It is too early yet to say that Mr. Jones is a sure winner, but he looks like one at this time. This is partly due to the fact that he has been a part of President Wilson's administration, partly to the fact that he is known to be a man of wide experience and ability in national political affairs and partly to the positive weakness of his opponent. For it is becoming increasingly evident that Frank A. Hubbell has not the strength among the native people that he was supposed to have. From many widely scattered sections come reports that Hubbell has active opposition in his own party and among his constituents. His opposition is due in large part to the bitterness of former factional quarrels in the republican party and in part to any one of a dozen reasons that might be mentioned, but whatever the cause, the result is the same—the republican candidate is weak and the democratic candidate is strong.

Just how the rest of the ticket will show up on election day is a matter that it is too early yet to attempt to predict. New Mexico usually elects a split ticket, and the chances are that something of the sort will happen this year. There is, however, a chance that the tide for Wilson and Jones will develop such momentum before election day that the whole democratic ticket will be swept in with them.

In any event, it is safe to say that the election will be decided one way or the other during the next ten days. There will be lots of talk after that time, but those are the days that will carry with them the fate of the candidates for the various offices in New Mexico.

Postal Savings Deposits \$100,000,000.

Denver, Oct. 18.—A report received today by Postmaster Stapleton of Denver shows that postal savings deposits in the United States have reached \$100,000,000. The local postoffice given at \$215,930.

BIG DEMOCRATIC GUNS TO THUNDER IN NEW MEXICO

Lieutenant Governor O'Hara of Illinois, Clay Tallman and Senator Owen Among the Spellbinders.

Santa Fe, Oct. 18.—The speakers' bureau of the democratic state committee, under the direction of Chairman John R. McManus, expects to open up with its 75-centimeter guns in a few days and to keep up a continuous fusillade until the day of election.

Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara, of Illinois, one of the most convincing speakers on the democratic staff, will begin a tour of the state next Monday, when he will begin at Gallup and speak at Alamogordo on Tuesday, El Paso on Wednesday, and Tucuman on Thursday and Santa Rosa on Saturday.

Senator Robert L. Owen is to make two speeches in New Mexico, the first at Raton on the 27th and the second at Las Vegas on the 28th.

Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office, will spend next week campaigning in New Mexico, speaking in Union, Quay, Curry and other counties.

G. W. Richmond will speak in Albuquerque on the 26th. Governor Otero has proved one of the most sensational of all the speakers on the democratic staff, making special charges against Hughes and the republican candidates, and wherever he has appeared he proved one of the drawing cards of the campaign.

Montana is usually pretty close in presidential elections," said Mr. Donlan. "A month ago our state was reckoned among those in the doubtful list, but there has been a marked change of sentiment. The best opinion in Montana now is that Hughes and Fairbanks will carry the state by at least 10,000."

Famous German Aviator Wounded. Paris, Oct. 18.—The newspaper Sporting says it learns from an authorized source that Captain Boeckle, the celebrated German aviator, has been severely wounded by a shell from a French anti-aircraft gun. On October 8 Boeckle brought down his thirtieth enemy machine.

WOMEN GET NO SYMPATHY FROM BISHOPS; CHANGE COMMANDMENTS

Episcopalians Discuss Modifications of Prayer Book; Washington's Prayer May Be Adopted.

SHORTENING OF DECALOGUE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED

Committee of Experts Holds That Law Brought From Sinai by Moses Is Longer Than Is Necessary.

The Ten Commandments. The change in the wording of the Ten Commandments proposed in the adoption of the form given in Exodus' History of Israel, as follows: I am Jehovah, thy God, who delivered thee out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. 1. Thou shalt have no other God before me. 2. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image. 3. Thou shalt not bow down before the name of Jehovah thy God. 4. Thou shalt remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. 5. Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother. 6. Thou shalt not murder. 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery. 8. Thou shalt not steal. 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. 10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Women were denied equal rights with men in two actions taken today by the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention in session here.

A proposal to permit women to sit as delegates in the general convention was rejected, while a request from the Rev. Logan H. Root, Bishop of Hankow, to be allowed to admit women to membership in the advisory council was denied.

The proposal to give women equal rights with men in the convention was sponsored by Robert H. Gardiner, of Gardner, Me. A similar resolution is now on the calendar of the House of Deputies, and it was pointed out today's action in the upper house does not preclude its being discussed in the lower body. Since concurrence of the two houses is necessary, in the event that the House of Deputies should approve the proposal, it would go to the House of Bishops for reconsideration.

Would Amend Decalogue.

The House of Bishops, which also considered changes recommended in the communion service by the commission on the book of common prayer, will suggest in its report to the House of Deputies that the ten commandments be printed in the prayer book in both their shortened form and in their full form, and that clergymen be given optional use of either in service, it was said. The commission had recommended that five of the commandments be shortened as read in the communion service by the elimination of the reasons. Efforts to have the prayer of George Washington, uttered upon the occasion of his laying down the supreme command of the federal armies, adapted and substituted for the present prayer "for our country" in the book of common prayer, were inaugurated in the House of Deputies by Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia. Mr. Morris introduced a resolution which resulted in a prayer, which had been recommended by the commission on the prayer book, being recommended to the commission with the suggestion that it consider the Washington prayer. This prayer for the United States, obedience for its citizens, for their brotherly affection for each other, "particularly for their brethren who have served in the field," and that God will dispose us to do justice, mercy and charity.

Suggested by Commission.

The prayer suggested by the commission asked that "our land be blessed with honored industry, sound learning and pure manners." It also asked that we be saved from "violence, discord and confusion; from pride and arrogance; and that our liberties be defended and our unity preserved."

Discussion of the revision of the evening prayer was concluded today, a number of minor changes being agreed upon.

In the main those looked toward a greater liturgical flexibility and the dropping of archaic phrases, enabling the clergy to adapt the service either to the orthodox worship of a metropolitan cathedral or to that of a frontier mission. Discussion of new prayers resulted in the approval of one for state legislatures and another for courts of justice.

The house of deputies confirmed

the election of the Rev. James Wise, of St. Louis, as co-conductor bishop of Kansas. Establishment of a permanent church publicity bureau "because of the increasing dependency of the church upon the press," was urged in a resolution adopted by the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal general convention. To become effective, the resolution must be approved by the house of bishops.

Want Newspaper Aid.

The bureau, according to the plan announced, is to study means of getting the co-operation of the newspapers of the country in carrying on the work of the churches. In presenting the resolution, together with the report of the joint commission on press and publicity, Francis L. Stetson, of New York, asserted that the church is under greater obligation to the press.

"The newspaper is the greatest publicity medium," said the report. "Through the press we can accomplish a great religious work in reaching the man outside the walls of our churches. Although organizations of all kinds are depending more and more on the press for support of their work. As a matter of business efficiency, this church should follow the lead and establish a permanent publicity bureau."

The house adopted a resolution thanking the press of the country for its support in the present convention. Seamen's Institutes. Establishment of seamen's institutes under church auspices in all important ports of the United States was urged in the report of the board of the Seamen's Institute of America. This report, presented by Edmund L. Baylis, of New York, reviewed the work of the commission and said that the institutes are now flourishing in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco and Charleston.

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The general convention went on record as favoring movements looking toward prison reform and requested the clergy and the laity of the church to work for the enlightened and Christian treatment of prisoners.

The house of deputies adopted a resolution which was sent to the house of bishops for concurrence, creating a joint commission to formulate a fuller definition of the field of social service.

Two thousand St. Louisans presented at the Coliseum tonight the pageant of the church, depicting in nine episodes the history of the apostolic mission of the Protestant Episcopal churches. The pageant will be produced again tomorrow night.

CARRANZA WILL SEND ALL TROOPS TO PURSUE VILLA

Assurance Received That the de Facto Mexican Government Intends Forcing a New Campaign Against Bandit.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 18.—Supplemental assurance from General Carranza that he is beginning a new and vigorous campaign against Villa were received today by his representatives on the Mexican-American joint commission. The head of the de facto Mexican government asserted all available troops would be used in the pursuit of the bandit.

The American commissioners reviewed at the joint session a carefully prepared statement of the Mexican claims as to conditions, as well as proposals for restoration and maintenance of peace along the frontier. This statement also included arguments designed to show why the American troops should be withdrawn from Chihuahua.

The Mexicans insist they are capable of driving Villa and other outlaws away from the border, but the Americans' attitude is that he must demonstrate ability to do more than that. The Americans insist that any agreement affecting the control of the border must be based upon a reasonable indication that the Mexican authorities are capable of maintaining effective government in the interior.

The willingness of the Americans not to urge compliance with their suggestions at this time is due to a hope that General Carranza may be able to direct a successful warfare against Villa.

It was learned today that the troops sent northward yesterday were not intended for the campaign against Villa, but to relieve troops at Acapulco, Calles and Zacoatecas, who, in turn, were taken to Torreon to relieve others that would be sent into the hills in search of Villa.

Norwegians Under Great Suffering.

London, Oct. 18.—Crews of certain Norwegian vessels torpedoed by German submarines were placed in small boats and endured dreadful sufferings before reaching land, says a Bergen dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company. Four men were frozen to death, the report adds, and a Norwegian mate died on his arrival at Alexandrovsk near Archangel.

Charge Girl With Killing Father. Clarkshurg, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Lena Bonafilio, a 15-year-old school girl, was taken to jail today charged with killing her father, Frank Bonafilio. He was shot in his home at Kelley Hill, near here, last night. His head was chopped literally to pieces with a hatchet. The police declare that the child complained bitterly of her father's treatment of her.

81 Denver Motorists Arrested.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 18.—Eighty-one persons appeared in police court today to answer charges of violating traffic ordinances of the city. Spending and use of glaring lights were the principal charges.

HUGHES STANDS FOR AMERICAN RIGHTS, BUT IS MAN OF PEACE

Republican Standard Bearer Makes in Michigan Practically Same Speech Delivered by Him at Omaha.

CANE FROM LINCOLN FENCE RAIL PRESENTED

Gift of Souvenir Is Accepted by Candidate in Touching Tribute to Greatness of Emancipator.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 18.—Charles E. Hughes told an audience in the armory here tonight that a vote for him, far from being a vote for war, meant a vote for American rights and that when Americans went abroad lawfully to further American enterprise they should go with the "backing of the American government."

The nominee assailed the administration for its foreign policy, for its claim that it had aided business, for the Underwood tariff, for alleged failure to observe the most system in making appointments and for extravagance. He declared the present prosperity of the country temporary and due to the European war. The federal reserve bill, he said, "giving credit money" was due largely to the result of the report of the republican monetary commission and contained "defects which should be removed."

Mr. Hughes also took occasion to correct a misquotation of the official transcription of his speech at Omaha in which he was quoted as saying that the administration had not clarified the anti-trust act, but had added a "fake phrase." Mr. Hughes said he had not used the words "fake phrase," but that he said that the phrase was a "vague phrase."

The special train carrying Mr. Hughes on his campaign trip, delayed by a freight wreck, reached Kalamazoo more than two hours late. Mr. Hughes was greatly fatigued by the way of traveling which was broken only by stops at Alton and Dowagiac. He spoke for ten minutes at Alton and said a few words to the crowd at Dowagiac. The Hughes special left Kalamazoo two hours late.

No Inevitable Government.

In his speech here the nominee again replied to the declaration that he was the "sponsor for inevitable government."

"I came into public life as the opponent of inevitable government," he said. "I came into high public office in New York because of the belief of the people of that state that I was the opponent of inevitable government, during nearly four years that it was my privilege to serve in executive capacity there was no inevitable government in Albany, and if I am elected president of the United States there will be no inevitable government in Washington."

"I believe in government according to the intent of our constitution," he said. "I am opposed to abdication of official or moral authority on the demand of force, either of labor or of capital. I am opposed to every sort of influence which can change the proper current of our public affairs. I propose that in all that we do to settle the grave problems that will undoubtedly confront us, that we proceed in the American manner to judge the facts to ascertain what is true, and in the light of the facts to legislate and to execute in accordance with our best ability."

"I do not propose that laws shall be passed without inquiry at the demand of any one. I do not propose that any mysterious influences shall be broad over the legislation of the country. We shall have government in the open, in accordance with the principles of our institutions, and that we put into effect the policies now needed to uphold our prosperity and maintain our institutions."

Still Against War.

Mr. Hughes, replying to the declaration that a vote for him meant a vote for war, declared that that was "a most extraordinary way of attempting to fence."

"I grant you," he said, "that a vote for me does mean a vote for the maintenance of American rights, but it is a great fallacy to suppose that it is a surrender of American rights in favor of a surrender of the vast improvement of peace."

"I desire to have every opportunity open for legitimate American enterprise. The importance of protecting our citizens should be noted in that connection. We have a remarkable demonstration of a lack of thoughtfulness, at least on the part of the administration, at this time, or at least so far as it is represented in speech."

Mr. Hughes was presented by the Hughes Fairbanks club with a cane, which, he was told, was made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln and presented by Lincoln to D. E. Weybridge at Kalamazoo in 1876. In acknowledging the gift Mr. Hughes said:

"I cannot think at this time of any benediction that can possibly fall upon the American people equal in importance to the benediction we have received from the memory of the gentle humanity of Lincoln. If ever there was a time when we needed the spirit of Lincoln in public life, that time is now."

Altes Buy \$156,000 Worth Antitoxin.

New York, Oct. 18.—Almost \$156,000 worth of antitoxin, mostly for typhoid, has been sold to the allies in the New York city health department since the outbreak of the war, while only an inconsequential amount has been sold to the central powers, according to testimony given today by Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner, at a budget hearing. He explained to the budget committee in response to questions that the "central powers" had no means of getting the antitoxin over there.

Santa Fe Train Held Up; Two Men Killed by Bandits

Alles, Okla., Oct. 18.—Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe mail-express train No. 2, southbound, was held up and robbed by a band of robbers near here tonight.

An express messenger and a baggage man, whose names have not been learned, were shot and killed by the bandits. The robbers, after looting the train, escaped in an automobile. Police sent by special train from Perry, it is reported, have taken up the trail of the robbers; the number of whom is not known.

It was learned later that the express clerk, who was shot and killed by the bandits, was named Norman and that the band of robbers numbered six. The safe in the express car was blown to pieces. It has not been ascertained how much money or valuables the robbers obtained.

Norman was killed with buckshot.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN KILLED IN WRECK

Van Horn, Tex., Oct. 18.—An unidentified man was instantly killed while standing on the tracks at Van Horn, Tex., when a freight train derailed late last night at White Horse, Tex., 125 miles east of El Paso, on the line of the Texas & Pacific railroad. Both men were riding in a steel car loaded with pipe.

The face of the unidentified man was crushed in, but his underwear was marked N. E. E. with height about 5 feet 10 inches, his body marked with a scar above the abdomen, and his hair light red and wavy.

Before the wreck occurred, he told Burns that he left a wife and a baby two weeks old in Los Angeles, where he owned property, and formerly had a confectionery shop and had recently worked in a confectionery at Marshall, Tex.

Burns, whose legs were crushed belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF BRITISH GOLD IN N. Y.

New York, Oct. 18.—Another \$5,000,000 consignment of British gold via Canada was deposited at the assay office today by J. P. Morgan & Co., making \$10,000,000 thus far this week and indicating a resumption of the enormous exports which began early in the year and continued until the latter part of September.

According to unofficial estimates, the amount of foreign gold, chiefly British, received in this country so far this year approximates \$400,000,000.

DEMONSTRATION OF RAILROAD MEN FOR MR. WILSON

At Grand Central Station in New York Workers Climb Into Girders of Train Shed Demanding Speech.

New York, Oct. 18.—Passing through New York today on his third campaign trip into the middle west, President Wilson ran into a railroad men's demonstration at the Grand Central station and was compelled to alight to make a speech after being greeted by employees who were in overalls and other work day attire.

They came to his car platform through gallery reservations on the iron supports of the train shed.

In response to the men's demands that he talk to them, the president at first said he had no speech to make but they were insistent and he said, finally:

"I appreciate it with all my heart when you fellows come like this to see me without any conceivances. This encourages me immensely and makes me very warm about the heart."

The railroad men cheered and the train moved on with the president standing on the rear platform.

During his half-hour stop in New York, Mr. Wilson conferred with Vance C. McCormick, democratic national chairman, Col. E. M. House and with Henry McComb, chairman of the national committee. With Mr. McCormick he discussed conditions in the west, where the chairman has just returned. Mr. McCormick said he told the president that his news in California with Wilson sentiment.

Miss Helen Woodworth Bonney, the president's cousin, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Crane, of Chicago, accompanied Mr. Wilson's party to Chicago.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR CHICAGO

Long Beach, N. J., Oct. 18.—President Wilson left here at 11:05 o'clock on his trip to Chicago.

Prior to his departure, the president received a visit from William Sharp, American ambassador to France. The ambassador rode with Mr. Wilson as far as New York. It is understood that international interference with American mails by the contents of those mails was the principal topic they discussed.

Altes Buy \$156,000 Worth Antitoxin.

New York, Oct. 18.—Almost \$156,000 worth of antitoxin, mostly for typhoid, has been sold to the allies in the New York city health department since the outbreak of the war, while only an inconsequential amount has been sold to the central powers, according to testimony given today by Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner, at a budget hearing. He explained to the budget committee in response to questions that the "central powers" had no means of getting the antitoxin over there.

RESISTANCE OF RUMANIA CHECKS VON FALKENHAYN IN TRANSYLVANIA

Bitter Attacks Are Launched by Russians on Long Front of Eastern Theater of Hostilities.

GERMAN ATTACKS IN SOMME REGION

Sir Douglas Haig Reports Small Gain by British, Despite the Prevalence of Heavy Rains.

Apparently the Rumanians have been successful, at least temporarily, in stopping the advance of the Teutonic allies all along their border. At no point along the line does either Berlin or Vienna claim fresh successes against the Rumanians, while the Bucharest war office asserts that the troops of King Ferdinand at various points have repulsed attacks of the Teutonic allies, inflicting heavy losses on them and capturing many officers and men.

Big Battle in Galicia. Violent fighting is still in progress in Galicia, where on the Naranyukva front, the Bavarians have stormed a Russian position and captured 350 men and twelve machine guns. Berlin asserts that west of Lutsk, in Volynia, following the repulse of the Rumanians, the troops of Emperor Nicholas have not returned to the fray and are merely bombarding the Teutonic positions. The repulse of the Austro-German attacks in the Carpathians, where now is now falling, is recorded by Petrograd.

French Make Gains. Both north and south of the Somme, the French troops have made fresh gains. The village of Sailly, which was captured by the French, and the Germans have been driven from the hills northwest and northeast. Over a front of a mile south of the river between La Maisonnette and Huchies, the German first line defenses have been driven back by the French. Based on these gains by the British north of the Somme, and in the region of Butte de Warlencourt are recorded by the London war office. Patrol encounters and bombardments feature the fighting in Macedonia.

In the Austro-Italian theater, the Italians are another step forward in their advance in Trentino, having broken the Austrian line between Cosmognon and Roite, and also taken a commanding position on Mount Fasullo.

Greece still remains a center of interest as the result of the landing of entente allied marines at Piraeus and Athens. Fresh demonstrations of bitterness by the Greek populace against the marines have been reported, and the situation still remains tense. An appeal drawn up at a meeting of Greeks at Athens has been handed to the American minister for transmission to Washington. It asks the American people "to avert the subjugation of those who desire only to remain free."

HEAVY ENGAGEMENTS IN GALICIA CONTINUE

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—Heavy engagements are continuing on the Galician battle front, the war office reports, and stubborn fighting still is in progress.

The statement reads: "North of Korytnia, fierce and obstinate fighting continues. All enemy counter attacks were repulsed. "North of Korytnia our detachments captured by surprise enemy advanced positions."

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS ON ARMENIAN FRONT

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 18.—Russian troops in Turkish Armenia have driven off strong forces of Turks and Kurds, according to today's statement, which says:

"Caucasian front: During October 15 and 16 considerable forces of Turks and Kurds attacked seven times at Sadjing mountain, six versts (about forty miles) southeast of Erzingen occupied by our gallant Caucasian regiments but were repulsed with heavy losses."

GERMANS BEAT OFF HEAVY BRITISH ATTACK

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The artillery fighting obtained considerable intensity over wide sectors, especially north of the Somme. During the evening the British attacked between Lesars and Guedecourt and the French from Lesars as far as Rancourt. On both sides of Eaucourt l'Abbaye our fire, brought to bear upon the enemy storming trenches, reduced the attack at the outset to a failure. Near Guedecourt stubborn hand to hand fighting developed, during which our positions were held in their entirety."

LITTLE CHANGE ON EUROPEAN WAR FRONTS

Berlin, Oct. 18 (via London).—There was no change in the military situation yesterday in Transylvania, according to the official German announcement, issued today. The text reads:

"Sibbenburgen (in Transylvania) front: The whole position was unchanged. "Macedonia front: Increased artillery fighting."